



YAZOO CITY:

Friday, December 20, 1844.

J. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

NOTICE—Hereafter the payment for all advertisements will be due after the first insertion—those from a distance MUST be paid for in advance. JOB WORK to be paid for on DELIVERY. January 1, 1845.

To Delinquents.

The first of January (the customary day for general settlement) is now near at hand, and we would earnestly request all those who are indebted to us to come forward and settle, as it is absolutely necessary that we should have money to pay what we owe, and is impossible for us to pay unless we are paid. Since the 1st of July, 1842, we have booked upwards of \$12,000 and on our books previous to that time there are upwards of \$32,000, and yet, with this great amount upon our books, it is almost impossible for us to collect sufficient money to purchase the necessities of life. Now, if those who are indebted to us (and their bills are generally small) would come forward, as men, who consider "the laborer worthy of his hire," should do and settle up, how easily could we square up our liabilities and also procure something for our "stomach's sake." The fact is, we owe money and it must be paid, and if those who are indebted to us do not "fork over" by the first of January, we will be compelled to place our accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. Those persons who have not the money to spare, can pay us in cows, hogs, corn, potatoes, turkeys, geese, chickens, butter, eggs, or any thing they may have to spare, as we wish to make the payment as easy as possible.

President's Message.

We received this document on Monday last, which was too late to commence it on the first side of our to-day's paper, and its length, a press of job work and indisposition excludes it from the inside; we will publish it next week.

Ladies Fair!

We stated in our last paper, that the Ladies of the "SEWING SOCIETY" intended to open their FAIR on Wednesday, the 25th inst.; in this, we were mistaken, the Fair will commence on TUESDAY EVENING next, the 24th, Christmas Eve.

It is almost useless for us to say any thing in praise of this laudable and arduous enterprise, or urge upon the community the importance of sustaining and encouraging the ladies of this place in so great and glorious an undertaking. No one can imagine the toil, labor and anxiety they have undergone to get up something worthy of their skill and imagination, whereby they might assist in freeing from debt the House of God.

We have been informed by some of the members of the Society, that it is their intention to have the approaching Fair to far surpass the previous Fairs in point of quantity and variety of articles: should they do so, we may anticipate a splendid affair.

As it will be "Christmas times," we hope to see a good turn of our Benton and country friends.

Vocal Music.

We would inform our citizens, and those in particular who have subscribed, that Mr. G. W. BARTLETT, will give his first lesson in vocal music on Saturday evening next, at half past seven o'clock, P. M., at the Presbyterian Church. Mr. B. requested us to state, that he will give the children of this place their first lesson on Saturday next at 3 o'clock, P. M.

As it is Mr. Bartlett's intention to teach all the children of this place vocal music, gratis, we hope that parents will avail themselves of this generous and favorable opportunity to have their children taught vocal music.

The polite and attentive officers of the steamers M. B. Hamer, Ware, Volant, Rodolph, and Gov. Morehead, will accept our thanks for late papers.

We would invite the attention of our citizens to the Card and Advertisement of Mr. Moulton, which will be found in another column of to-day's paper.

Dentistry.

It affords us much pleasure in being able to inform our readers, that our old friend, Dr. BERKEY, has arrived in our town, and is ready to wait upon all who wish his services. We would advise those persons who wish their teeth attended to, to call on Dr. B., as he certainly understands his profession.

Christmas.

Before we issue another paper, this time-honored and festive day will have passed away, and many a youthful heart will have been made glad by the receipt of numerous "Christmas Gifts," and many an aged one will have no doubt been made sad whilst reflecting on the scenes of its youth which are now past and gone forever.

Throughout Christendom, Christmas is celebrated as one of the most interesting of the numerous religious festivals. It is a festival, however, not—as many suppose—contemporaneous with the Apostles. In their days, and for several centuries subsequent, it was not customary to celebrate the birth, but the death, of distinguished personages. It was this usage which induced the festival in commemoration of the death of Stephen, and the inhuman slaughter of the infants of Bethlehem. Those events were celebrated long previous to the institution of the Christmas festival. Indeed, this festival was not instituted until the 4th century; nor was it fully recognised as a church feast, until the 5th century, when, we are told, "the Western Church ordered it to be celebrated for ever, on the 25th of December." This day was fixed, less because there was any certainty that that was the day of Christ's Birth, than because it was the day of the celebrated Roman "feast of the birth of Sol."

In the East, for a long time, Christmas was celebrated on the 6th of January. Subsequently the day was changed, and as it was known that the birth occurred during the night, divine service was observed in the night. Hence, the word used to designate Christmas in German, signifies "Holy or consecrated night."

The feast is most strictly observed by the Catholic Church. Their night services, those at least which we have witnessed, are peculiarly solemn and imposing. Their masses, we believe, are performed—one at midnight—one at day-break, and one in the morning. In other times, history informs us, the ceremonies were carried to a very great and profane extent. The manger, in which it is said our Saviour was born, was wont to be introduced, together with the representatives, not only of the Infant, but of Joseph and Mary also. Some of the Convents in Rome, and, in some of the Churches also, these exhibitions are still continued.

Among the Protestants, in this country, the Episcopalians are most strict in the observance of this feast. In England, although it is most strictly observed by the Episcopal Church, it is nevertheless celebrated, partially, by nearly all the Protestant denominations. It has, also, long been the principal festival day, in that country, aside from the Church. By the young, its approach is looked forward to with ecstasies of delight.

And such, to a considerable extent, is the case here. The gifts of St. Nicholas are looked forward to with exciting interest. This custom of present making is derived from a heathen custom, practised at the feast of the birth of Sol; or, as some say, from Germany, from a feast peculiar to that nation. But from wherever derived, its practice gives the youth an additional zeal for the return of Christmas Eve.

And now, gentle reader, with this brief history of the origin of this festival, we have only to say, that we wish you a "Merry Christmas," and hope you may find it a bright prelude to a "Happy New Year."

We have at our office, a memorial to Congress, for a change in our Naturalization Laws, which has been sent to us for the purpose of procuring signatures. Persons desirous of a change in those Laws, can have an opportunity of signing by calling at the office.

TRIAL OF SPEED.—We see it stated in our exchange papers, that there is to be a grand sailing match between the three new sloops of war lately launched—the Portsmouth, the Jamestown and the St. Mary's. The Portsmouth, now lying at Portsmouth, (N. H.) has been ordered to join the Jamestown at Norfolk, and if the St. Mary's can be fitted out in time, she will proceed thither also.

MISSISSIPPI STATE TREASURY.—We learn from the Southern Reformer, in which is published a statement by authority of Mr. Clark, the Treasurer—it appears that the Treasury is not only empty, but was indebted to the Treasurer, on the 30th of September last, to the amount of seventy-four dollars forty and a half cents.

A TOLERABLE STRONG ARMY.—The Rochester (N. Y.) Advertiser says that it is estimated that from 15,000 to 18,000 persons were naturalized in that state just previous to the late election.

THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that the declaration of intentions required to be made by the alien as to his desire for naturalization must be made in open Court instead of the Clerk's office as is now done.

A GOOD ONE.—Hanging in New Hampshire.—The Vermont Patriot says, the question, gallows or no gallows, has been decided in the Granite State, all hollow in favor of the moose. In one of the anti-hanging districts there was a man, who, on being asked his notions of the matter, took time to consider the question, and gravely answered that he was opposed to its abolition until his neighbor Barnes (with whom he had a controversy) was hanged, and then he should be in favor of it.

A CARD.

The undersigned would very gratefully return his thanks to the citizens of Yazoo City and vicinity, for their very liberal patronage of his School during the past Session. Although he has labored under some disadvantages, he has endeavored faithfully to discharge his duty as a teacher of those entrusted to his care, and hopes that he has given general satisfaction. His second quarter will commence on Monday, the 30th instant, at reduced prices of tuition, as will be seen by reference to the advertising columns of the "Whig." The undersigned hopes, that by an assiduous attention and faithful discharge of all the duties of his profession, he will continue to merit the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

S. W. MOULTON,

Teacher.

Yazoo City, Dec. 10, 1844.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Courier writes, on the 21st ult.:

I find, as I suggested the other day, that there is to be a strong and determined opposition, in the democratic ranks, to Mr. Calhoun's participation in the cabinet councils, under Mr. Polk. Mr. Polk will, of course, judge for himself of the propriety of inviting Mr. Calhoun to remain in the State Department, but it is evident that the interests and ulterior views of Mr. Benton and of Mr. Wright and others, will not be promoted by such an arrangement. It may be well doubted, too, whether Mr. Calhoun will deem it politic or find it agreeable to retain the post.

New York waived her claim upon the Presidency, at the Baltimore Convention, only for a season, and from the necessity of entering into such a compromise as would secure success to the party, in its then almost desperate struggle to regain power. It is conceded, too, that, without the vote of the State of New York, Mr. Polk would not have been elected; and the vote of New York would not have been cast for Mr. Polk, had not Silas Wright thrown himself into the breach, and consented, against his wish, to become the candidate for Governor. There is no doubt that it was the popularity of Mr. Wright which secured success to the democratic ticket in New York. The old Van Buren organization stands as firm as ever, and all its power and influence are to be exerted in favor of Mr. Wright as the successor of Mr. Polk.

HOW IT WORKS.—A Locofoco manufacturer of shoes called on a wholesale Whig dealer in that article in our city a few days since, and, after jeering with him about the result of the election and defeat of Mr. Clay, informed him that he had brought him three hundred pairs more of shoes. I must decline taking them, replied the dealer. But why, inquired the manufacturer, with some surprise; you have taken all my shoes for years.

Yes, replied the dealer, but now we are going to have a reduction of the tariff, and I intend to import my shoes. So the manufacturer departed; called on all his Locofoco dealers through the city, but not one of them would take his shoes. He then came back again to his old Whig customer, and offered them at a reduced price, but he declined taking them. Such are the fruits of electing a free trade man, under the pretence of his being a protectionist.—Phila. Gaz.

GERANIUMS.—A geranium at the window, says Leigh Hunt, sweetens the air, rejoices the eye, links you with nature and innocence, and is something to love.

A PIOUS WISH.—When the snail of affliction is upon me, let me not be the chaff that flies in thy face, but let me be the corn that lies at thy feet.—Henry.

THE TRUE SPIRIT.—An Irishman on being questioned respecting his opposition to Polk and Dallas replied—"If I were in England, I should vote for Polk and Dallas, but as I am in America, I shall vote for Clay and Frelinghuysen!"

The Irishman condensed in that brief sentence the entire spirit and substance of the controversy just decided or pretended to be decided at the polls, and reams of paper devoted to labored argument, could not make the question clearer, or in fact adduce any thing that is not virtually embraced in that pithy reply. Those who voted the Polk ticket, really voted for the English interest, and if they acted as Englishmen, and had solely in view the prosperity and welfare of the monopolizing manufacturers and capitalists of Great Britain, they did very right, and were acting consistently, but in claiming to be Americans, and professing to have the interests of their own country at heart, they were either very stupid and obtuse fools, or uncommonly gross knaves.—Cour. and Eng.

In a lecture on the Geology of the United States, recently delivered in England by the celebrated Mr. Lyell, he stated that the coal fields extend for a length of seven hundred miles, and that that of Illinois is larger than the whole of England. The coal is formed in workable beds of considerable thickness; and in one instance there is a bed of coal forty feet thick—which comes up to the surface and is quarried like stone. Another branch of Mr. Lyell's lecture was the consideration of the recession of the Falls of Niagara.—He exhibited a large pictorial scene representing the bed of the Niagara river. The ravine formed by the gradual wearing away of the rocks by the waters of the Falls extends for seven miles, and there is no doubt that at one period the Niagara river fell over the cliffs at Queenstown three hundred feet high. The present height of the falls is 170 feet, and the rate of recession is about one foot a year.

GROWTH OF LONDON.—We are apt to imagine here in the United States that the growth of our towns and cities greatly surpasses in rapidity and extent those of any part of the old world. Some facts about London would seem to contradict this notion. It is stated, for instance, in a recent report to the Government, that "in little more than twelve years, twelve hundred new streets have been added to London, which is at the rate of 100 streets a year. These 1200 new streets contain 48,000 houses, most of them built on a large and commodious scale, and in a style of superior comfort." With all this wonderful increase, it is said, "that the demand for houses instead of diminishing continues to increase," and that while in many towns in the interior, the number of unoccupied houses is augmenting, "scarcely is a new street in London finished, before almost every house in it is fully occupied." One great reason assigned for the rapid growth of London, is the extraordinary facility, economy and dispatch with which people are now transported over railroads terminating there. Owing to this cause, "it is estimated that the daily influx of individuals is five times greater than it was fifteen years ago." London is now about forty miles in circumference, and numbers more than two millions of inhabitants.—N. Y. American.

WHAT HAS BEEN SETTLED?—Surely the late Presidential election settled something, besides the mere putting into office of Polk and Dallas.—What then did it settle? First.—We presume—"The immediate annexation of Texas,"—per fas aut nefas. [See Ingersoll's letter.] Second.—The immediate occupation of Oregon. Mr. McDuffie's unanswerable views to the contrary notwithstanding. Third.—The immediate repeal of the Tariff of 1842—an abandonment of the principle of protection for American mechanics and manufactures—and the dawn, at least, of a "Free Trade" season. Fourth.—The establishment of the Sub-Treasury system, and an entire abandonment of the use or agency of all banking institutions by the government. These, all recognized and approved of by Mr. Polk, we should think, would form the cardinal points of Mr. Polk's administration and would be followed up and followed out by the locofoco party in Congress, and throughout the country. Now, we shall see what we shall see! Look out for the next four years Whigs, and judge if the locofocos will unite in support of locofoco principles.—Alexandria Gaz.

Love is a heavenly feast, of which none but the sincere partake. It is as impossible for the dishonest man to love, as it is for a hypocrite to go to heaven.

Teach your children to believe that their future livelihood must depend upon their own exertions, and early accustom them to some kind of labor.

COMMERCIAL.

From the N. O. Tropic of Dec. 13, 1844. Holders of Cotton displayed yesterday a great degree of firmness, in consequence of the large amount taken off the market on Wednesday, so that buyers were less disposed to operate, and the sales only reached 2800 bales, chiefly for France and England.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION Louisiana and Mississippi. INTERIOR, 34 a 34; ORDINARY, 4 a 41; MIDDLING, 43 a 51; MIDDLING FAIR, 58 a 53; FAIR, 6 a 64; GOOD FAIR, 7 a 60; GOOD AND FINE, 8 a 60.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Yazoo City School. MR. S. W. MOULTON,

WILL commence his Second Quarter on Monday, the 30th inst., at the following reduced prices.

Primaries, per month, \$2 00
Ordinary English branches 2 50
Higher branches of English literature, and the Latin language, 3 25
Payable at the end of the quarter.
Yazoo City, Dec. 20, 1844. 24-61.

LADIES FAIR!!!

THE third FAIR of the YAZOO CITY SEWING SOCIETY, for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church, will commence on Tuesday the 24th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and continue from day to day until all the articles are disposed of.

By order of the Society,
MARY ANN MCINNIS, Sec'y.
The Yazoo Banner, Vicksburg Whig, Canton Creole and Lexington Union, will please copy the above until the day of the Fair.

Land for Sale.

ON the 15th day of January, A. D. 1845, we will, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Arthur Mosely, dec'd, sell, at the Court House door in the town of Benton, on a credit of one and two years, the following described lands situated in Yazoo county, to-wit:—The east half and the east half of the northwest fourth, and the east half of the southwest fourth of Section No. 3, of Township No. 12, of Range No. 1, East, containing four hundred and eighty acres or thereabouts.

ALSO—the following described lands situated in said county, to-wit:—The east half and the northwest fourth, and the east half of the southwest fourth of Section 1, and the east half and the southwest fourth of Section 12, and the west half of the northeast fourth of Section 13, all in Township 10, Range 1, West. Also, the west half of the southwest fourth of Section 6, and the west half of the northwest fourth of Section 7, all in Township 10, of Range 1, East. The title to said land is believed to be unquestionable; but we will convey only such title as is vested in us as Executors.

Bond with approved security will be required of the purchaser.
SHARP & CAGE, Ex'rs.
December 20, 1844. 24-41.

\$10 Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living in Holmes county 4 miles from Lexington, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., a Negro Boy named CHARLES. He is about 5 feet high, aged about 18 years, but would be taken for about 16 years old, of a dark copper colour; had on when he left a white Linsey jacket and pants, and a cap made of cotton bagging.

Any person returning said boy to me, or securing him in any jail so that I can get him, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.
JAMES TORREY.
Holmes county, Dec. 20, 1844. 24-1f.

WM. B. MCUTCHEON & CO.

Importers of and Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery.

Nos. 4 New Levee & 8 Tchoupitoulas St., (NEAR COMMON STREET,) New Orleans.

HAVE now in Store and for sale at low rates, a general assortment of HARDWARE & SHIP CHANDLERY, consisting in part of Nails, Iron, Castings, Steel, Axes, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Stock Kettles, Bark Mills, Guns and Rifles, French Pots, Coils, Ox, Log, Trace, Tapsail and other Chains, Mill and Grind Stones, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Rowland's and other Saws of all kinds, Scythes and Sickles, Hooks and Hinges, Locks, Screws, Bolts, Brass Wares, Shovels and Tongs, Pokers, Andirons, Fenders, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Razors, Razor Strops and Hones, Sieves, Cotton and Wool Cards, Planes of all kinds, Files and Edge Tools, Coopers' Tools, Tress Hoops, Waiters and Trays, Braces and Bits, Augurs and Auger Bits, Cordage, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Oakum, Pitch and Tar, Straw Cutters, Cutters, Hames and Collars, Ploughs and Plough Moulds, Tin and Japanese Wares, Fishing Tackle in every variety.

MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, and others, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

Steamers and Vessels of all kinds, supplied at low rates with all articles of Hardware and Chandlery.
December 13, 1844. 23-3m.

NOTICE.

A likely young negro Boy For Sale Cheap.

At the Brick Stable.

Yazoo City, Nov. 29, 1844. 21-1f.

CARDS AND POSTERS

Neatly printed at this Office.

BLANK BILLS OF LADING

For Sale at this OFFICE.

Notice

IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Yazoo county, I will, on the 20th day of January, 1845, expose to public sale within legal hours, at Benton, all of the title and interest which Levi Manor had at the time of his death in the following described land lying in Yazoo county, viz:—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter and east half northwest quarter Section 3; east half northwest quarter Section 2; east half northeast quarter Section 3, Township 10, Range 2, west; southwest quarter and southeast quarter Section 34, Township 11, Range 2, west; south half east half southeast quarter Section 34, Township 11, Range 2, west, containing in all about 362 42 100 acres.

Sale upon 12 months credit. Bond and approved security required of the purchaser.
Q. D. GIBBS, Adm'r.
de bonis non of Levi Manor, dec'd.
December 13, 1844. 23-31.

Wanted Immediately

FOUR or FIVE good Milch Cows, for which a fair price will be given. For further particulars, apply at this office.

December 13, 1844. 23-1f.

At the Brick Livery Stable,

SOME good saddle, single, and double harness HORSES—young matches, and perform well. For sale by

BLACKMAN, WINFORD & CO.
Yazoo City, Sept. 25.—12f.

For Sale at this Office,

A few copies of Notes and Observations, suggested by reading a Pamphlet entitled "The Unity of the Church; The Ministry; The Apostolic Succession: three discourses, by the Rt. Rev. James Hervey Oley, Bishop of Tennessee." By Rev. A. B. LAWRENCE, A. M., a Minister of the Presbyterian Church, of Vicksburg. Price, 25 cents per copy.

GRAYSON & LUM,

Commission Merchants,

No. 79, COMMON STREET, New Orleans.

MR. GRAYSON will remain in New Orleans, and solicits the patronage of his friends, heretofore so liberally extended to him.
December 6, 1844. 22-6m.

Seventy Negroes

FOR SALE at the Ferry Landing opposite Vicksburg, seventy likely Negroes, consisting of field hands, house servants, &c.
Dec. 6-5f. T. ARTERLUN.

State of Mississippi, PROBATE COURT,

YAZOO COUNTY, Nov. Term, 1844.

WHEREAS in the matter of the application of James W. Barnett, Administrator of the estate of Sarah L. Stillman, dec'd, for an order of sale of certain lands hereinafter more fully described; said Administrator having by petition represented to this Court, that the personal property of said deceased is insufficient to pay the outstanding debts against the estate—and having by petition prayed this Court for Citation to issue directed to Charles W. Emmons and Elizabeth C. Emmons his wife, of the county of Attala and State aforesaid, and Alexander K. Richards a minor, and resident of the State of Kentucky, and all other persons interested in said lands, to be and appear and show cause, if any they can, why an order of sale should not be granted, as prayed for by the petitioner.

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that Citation issue to the heirs and all other persons interested, to be and appear at a Probate Court to be holden in the town of Benton, at the Court House thereof, on the fourth Monday of January, 1845, then and there show cause, if any they can, why an order of sale should not be made of the interest of Sarah L. Stillman, dec'd, in the following lands, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay the outstanding debts against said estate—to-wit: Lots seventy-seven, (77) one hundred and seventy-three, (173) one hundred and seventy-six, (176) one hundred and seventy-seven, (177) two hundred and twenty-two, (222) three hundred and seven (307) four hundred and seven, (407) lying and being in the town of Yazoo City.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this Citation be published in the Yazoo City Whig for the space of three weeks successively, and notices posted in three of the most public places in the county for the same length of time.

Witness, the Hon. James R. Burris, Judge of Probate for the county of Yazoo, the 4th Monday of November, 1844, and seal of said Court.

Issued the 20th day of November, 1844.

CHAS. M. HENDERSON, C'k.

By A. S. PERKINS, D. C.

Dec. 6, 1844. (Pr. fee \$14 00) 22-31.

REGULAR YAZOO PACKET.

The new and splendid Steamer

HARD-TIMES.

J. M. BROADWELL, Master, will run as a Regular Packet between Greenwood and New Orleans the present season, commencing about 1st January next, making regular trips between the above places every two weeks, leaving New Orleans every other Saturday evening and Greenwood on the Friday following. For freight or passage, apply on board.
Yazoo City, Nov. 29th, 1844. 21-14f.